ty of England, Lady Clementina Villiers, daughter of the Earl of Jersey. She has classically chiecked features, delicately pure cosoplexion, large light eyes, and pretty brown hair, and is what we should describe, with our expressive Americanium, as exceedingly loosly; but I really remem her to have seen in Washington several of my young countrywomen who might safely contest with her the pain of beauty. As I have told you, there are few pretty women; but in east of feature, figure and carriage they are wastly superior to Americans. Accustomet to the dignified scherness of dress for middle age customery in my own country, the gorgeous and inappropriate apparel of the old persons in a bill-room here is really painful. The toilets generally, though so rich in material, are to very dwady, so hedly put on, that one wonders if the race of French dicasing maids in extinct. Way, even her Majenty's goven was absentably laced, not meeting behind. In grace, especially in dancing, I think them not comparable to Americans; they want the litheness and case of movement almost universal with us; the gentlemen, bredeed, dance better then their partners, having a careless sort of awinging way, which is rether streetive.

rather attractive.

There were many distinguished names present besides "the Duke," who was, as usual, the cynosure of all eyes, even in the presence of royalty: and I looked with deep interest upon this really great and noble old man, as he chanced with his young sovereign, seeming to enjoy with a fatherly gratification the love and reverence shown to her. The Earl of Resse is very much like one of our most polished South Carolina erstors, wearing also a very red wig; he has a broad, good-nainred, but not profound expression, and does not, I believe, carry his telescope to balls. The Duke of Norfolk does not by any means show in his air "all the blood of all the Howards," nor did the sons of the Duke of Wellington strike me as otherwise then very ordinary in manner and appearance. I observed several large blue sitk pocket-handkerchefs and very fee glores among the dite; the latter omission, however, eppears to be a specialité of Englishmen. The famous Ravvaez, Dake of Valencia, was covered with moustaches and beard, and very glittering in uniform and orders; while M. Dupin, Speaker of the French Chamber of Deputies, was modest and distinguished looking, in black coat.

I might tell you of many others, so familiar to us by

ooking, in black coat.

I might tell you of many others, so fami iar to us by I might tell you of many others, so familiar to us by name, but will send you a list of the guerts, to be individually described heresfier. All this time the ball was going on with animation in two other large rooms, with three orchestras in fall tide at once; but there was no densing, except by the Court, in the presence of the Queen. She chatted with her mother and the Prince, seeming to be amused at the scene. She certainly knows how to behave, and does one filing exceedingly well, which is to how with grace and dignify; but she is too shert and dumpy to be very regal in bearing, and did not write mean an elegant somes by any mean, in-

knows how to behave, and does one thing exceedingly knows how to behave, and does one thing exceedingly well, which is to how with grace and dignity; but she is too short and dumpy to be very regal in bearing, and did not strike me as an elegant woman by any means, indusing in exceed little ways which were not becoming; but her manner's perfectly astirct, and she appears to be very kind. Her Majerty began to look sleepy, but brightened op when the Lord Mayor, on his knee, announced that supper swelted her pleasure.

Preceded by the officials, and followed by her muther and court, she passed on with the Prince, speaking a few words to the Lady Mayoress, who fell into the line immediately after the royal party, and who, by the way, was the best dreased woman in the room, and might have been handrome, but was oridently too much overcome by the near presence of Majesty to move or look naturally. The Queen and suite supped alone in the crypt, the only part of the building untouched by the great ure of Loudou; a noble and very interestic relicitie at the olden time, with its gothic arches, and dark, low-browed vaulting. The royal perty did not remain very long at the bunquet, and, passing once more among the throug of her excited subjects, sweetly and gracefully bowing, her Majesty retired, and the most loyal cheers and enthrough three or four supper rooms to the crypt, where I starfod at seeing knights in full armor, holding on high lighted torches. So in keeping with the secent, with the ancient, groined stone vault, and did receased of this grain place of antiquity, did the stalwart figures seem to be, that for one instant my heart gwe a throb, half expecting to hear a voice from the closed view, and the chang of their steel. The tables for her Majesty were gittering with the show of gold plate, superb, loaned by the goldsmiths comperty for the occasion; the buners laiden with candelabra and epocyang and then an hour we was perfect gen of a gold times, and true fire her was perfect gen of a gold time, superb, loan

Letter from a Missionars.

MINETY, JAFFIA, CEYLON, Oct. 6, 1852.

My last letter left Mr. Poor and myself enjoying, for the night, the hospitality of the police magistrate of Point Police. In the morning, baving indulged in the My last letter lett All. Foor and myself enjoying, for the might, the hospitality of the police mag strate of Point Pesiro. In the merning, baving indulged in the having of a bath in the set, we took an early start for Venesy. The road passes through rice fields and jungle, or uncultivated land, overgrown by shruls and underbruch. At one place, for some distance on each side of the way, the well, semetimes ten foet in diameter, are so close tegether, and so many in number, that at a little distance the sweeps attached to each, and which are so hing between two posts as to be nearly or quitt upright,) present the appearance of a swamp of dead trees. Pome persons were, at that early morning hour, welking back and forth on the well-sweeps to aid in drawing water for the cultivation of garden vegetables, which field a ready market at Point Pedro. Farther on, we passed a gang of workmen engaged in repairing the macadamized road. They are superintended by intive overseers, who are responsible to the "English engineers in the Road Department." Those mative overseers are generally persons who have received an education, not unfrequently of a high order, in the school's sustained in the Province of Jaffas, by the agency of the English Church or Wasieyan Missions, or by the American Board. Those workmen, or coolies, though assisted sometimes by ox bandies, generally carry on their bends the dirt and grave used in r. ad making. It is pat in square baskets, made of the braided leaf of the paintyra, that most wonderful and useful tree. These baskets are to the Hindus, in public works, very much what the wheelbarrow is to the Irishmen in casul and radivay building in the United States. These coelies coursence were at 5 and finish their day's work at 5; thus making out nine hours. The regular pay per day is two fassans, or six cents. For this pituace they bear the heat of a tropical sun, carry the carth upon the head, the hare water-lowled on pole, supported by the shoulders of two, wield the stout and clausly body, as a show

There stil the mouth with a red saliva, cover the teath with a dark coating, and taske the person full as filling and disquiting an object as the most inveterate tobacco-chewer in civilized and entiphened countries.

Varny was formerly the residence of an American missionary, but now, through the back of men and the unhealthiness of the place, it is uno-cupied. Missionary operations, nevertheless, are to some extend kept up by the labors of a native entropied and teachers. The c d church has nover been rebuilt. A small burgainty, however, stands within the walls, one of its sides being a part of the old wall. The old church was very large, theiring as I paced at not less than 130 feet in length, by 30 wide. The house, now closed and tenantices, was filled with the older of bats. The Scripture expression, egiven to the moles and te bats, has a peculiar signature. niled with the odor of bars. The Scripture expression, "given to the moles and the bats," has a peculiar signat cance in this land, as any unoccupied bedding becomes soon so filled by bats as to render a residence, it not entirely impossible, at least very undesirable. The schools at Varsny are not numerous, and had been greatly dismirbed by cholera. We saw at the examination two or three pairs who were the representatives and remaining portion of a school from which ten had died of this fear-ul disease in a few months. From ISS to ISIS, there was here a female bearding-school, under the care of Rev. George H. Apthorp and wife, both of whom, several years since, result direct the tabers on earth. There were about Iwenty girls in the school, which was supported to a considerable extently Mr. Apthorp a private resources. When the school was broken up, in ISIS, eighteen of the girls were removed to the larger female bearding-school at Oodcoville.

The people at this station are very ignorant and super-

eighteen of the girls were removed to the larger femile bearding-school at Oodcoville.

The people at this station are very ignorant and super-stations. One who labored here for some time mentions their reverence for the chirphage of the litard and their regard to omena. These superstations notions and fears are common to nearly all the Hindeo roon. "One day," he says, "a man came to sak for a little sugar, in which to take medicine. After I had given him some hestartied, but maddenly stopped. I soked him why he stopped. He answered, "I was going, but a lizard spoke, and therefore I stop." I asked, "Did the lisard led you stop "Because it spoke! know that I shall obtain some good by stopping, or that some ord would befull me if I had gone out," I asked, "Does the lizard know more of funity than you?" He attempted for a mouseast to plead gone out. Taxed, the stempted for a moment to pleasifor the superstition, but said, on looking at it closely, it appeared vain. When a man is going on a journey, or about to undertake any business, it, just at its commencing, a fixed chirps, he will relinquish his project. If or rising he meets at the door a mun without a head-

cloth, it is a warning of death (they wear no cloths on their heads at funcrale.) If he moets an going out a brahmin, it is an ill omen: if he moets two it is a good out; three also are bad. A crow is a very bad onen. If on New Year's Day he trades with or receives money from a rich or likeral man, he considers it a pleage to him of prosperity through the year. From others he will not on that day receive. If a person meets with any disaster it is common for him to say, "Alast in whose eye have I locked this morning?" This question has its origin in the belief that the first person they meet after rising is an onen.

From Verany, we were taken on to Chavagacherry, by the missionary at that station, who had come on with

origin in the belief that the first person they meet and rising is an amen.

From Verany, we were taken on to Chavagacherry, by the missionary at that station, who had come on with his horse to meet us. This was quite a relief to us and greatly so to the natives in our company, as it allowed them to follow at their leisure. Beyond Chavagacherry and Verany is a large tract of spacely-sottled country, portions of which are occupied by English plantors, who are principally engaged in the management of coconant estates, though indigo planting receives some attention.

At Chavagacherry there is a resident missionary, and the schools, &c., were found in a flourishing state. A new and pretty house of worship is in process of erection upon the site of the sucient Portugues or Datch church, the stones of the latter assisting to form the new structure. There is here a Police Court and a sitting magistrate. The Court-House is but an open bangalow, instehed with Palmyra leaves, and all in a style very unlike that of the Court-House we have seen in other days. It was interesting to see the magistrate sitting on his rude bench and examining, through an interpreter, the native witnesses, one after another, as they were called upon the stand. They were all kept without the Court hungelow, one in this direction and another in that, so as to prevent collusion. The Hundus are such habitual liers that we could not expect them to speak the trun, even when each. And so we find astonishing contradictions in their testimony; and the magistrate is obliged to rely, in a great degree, in forming his friend without much required to the customs of the country. One prominent question put to a winness is whether he is a relative of either plaintil or defendant, for if he is he may be expected to give testimony favoring his friend without much required to the finds at the case. In all matters coming within the cognizance of native officer, bribary he very common. Olivalines the poor experience great oppression and turned required to the finds

oppression and injustice at the bands of their rich neighbors.

On our way home from Maneny, late in the afternoon we passed hondreds upon hundreds of men, women and children who were on their way to a great heathen feetival then in progress at a famous temple of Nillore. Multitudes came ten miles, and not a few fifteen or twenty. Occasionally a father or mother much more frequently the latter, was bearing upon the shoul for or hip a young child. Thus they train up their off-chaing in sculentsiving ledshry and a light themselves to the toll of carrying their children these long different. Many carried in their hands to or after or me a cocoamits, usigned to be broken have the hold. This way are common mode of idel was have red is some carried on to such an extent that a trainand are byten and they on after the other in rapid necession.

Before reaching Nellore, we passed the "Government enjoy the entire monopoly and inforce the law with pass." In the sain manufacture the Government enjoy the entire monopoly and inforce the law with pass, where being evaporated by the intense head of the sun in increasanties of saltremains. It is sold in the lazars and markets, under the Government apparation, in the impure state, and is particul or not by the parchaser, according to his ideas of taxts or chandliness, it was nearly dark before we resched Nellore, and having met two of the Church Missionaries, our of whom as located at that place, we were somewhat alarmed by their statements of the vast crowd of people in attendance at the festival and of their created state, and thought of turning off out of our way to avoid the femple and the throng. But Mr. Poor having seen many such was themilien assemblages, and not being easily frightened, we went un and passed without injury. A limb before reaching the temple, we preced the monstrous car, some fifty feet in hight, in which the idol takes his shing. Great ropes were stached to it for drawing by the people—ropes as large as a ship's cable. As we passed the entrance to the te

A SWIM EXTRAORDINARY.

well sigh knocked up with the day's journey, and next attended to my own, I retired to rest at an early hour, without descending to the common room and joining in the beery orgies of the evening. I rose next morning, as was my custom, a full half hour before the sun, and, finding no one stirring in the house, proceeded to the stables, the back of which overlooked the water. Here I found a middle aged tatterdemailen, whose flesh and costume, were all of one color, and that the precise hue of the daug-heap from which he had just arisen, and from which one might have imagined him to have been engendered. He was in the act of cleaning out the stable, as well as the task could be accomplished, with his bare feet and a shovel, the blade of which was not much bigger than his hand. With some trouble, and with the hall of a small coin, I contrived to make him understand my purpose; and he led me up stairs to a loft, in which I might underes and deposit my clothes, and pointed to a rund dight of wooden steps, leading from the window to the water's edge, and from which I might plange in from say high! I chose.

In a law minutes, I had left my clothes upon a trust of dealers.

my purpose; and he led me up stairs to a loft, in which I might undress and deposit my clothes, and pointed to a rune dight of wooden steps, leading from the window to the water's edge, and from which I might plange in from any light I chose.

In a liw minutes, I had left my clothes upon a truss of oducent clover, and plunging in head-forement from the top of the ladder, I rose to the surface a few yards distance from the bank, and struck out vigorously to enjoy my swim. The searation was deliciously cool and please ant. Keeping my eyes fixed upon the opposite shore, I made toward it, leeding all the while as light as a cork and as strong as colt. How long I reveled in the first exquisite sense of enjoyment I have not, nor and I then any very dufinet idea. How long I reveled in the first exquisite sense of enjoyment I have not, nor and I then any very dufinet idea. How long I reveled in the first exquisite sense of enjoyment I have not, nor and I then any very dufinet idea in the many very dufinet idea. How long I reveled in the first exquisite sense of enjoyment I have not nor and I then any very dufinet idea in the first exquisite sense of enjoyment I have not not made in the first exquisite sense of the store, and to ensure the lead of the result of the river, upon which, in my engomens toward the Black Sea. Not being with under the result of the river of the sense mile or two in my progress toward the Black Sea. Not being with under the leading haste which had broad me, and to curse the headlong haste which had broad me, and to curse the headlong haste which had broad me, and to curse the headlong haste which had broad me, and to curse the headlong haste which had broad me, and to curse the headlong haste which had broad me, and to curse the headlong haste which had broad had left. This, to my no small dismay, I soon discovered was not to be accomplished, the current setting strong towards also progress to a sun and the current setting strong the current setting strong the current setting and the current se

schererow, and ready, too, to go down upon my bure knees to any ministering angel of an old few who would propose the bargain. I gritoned a despairing laugh at the the caption of a despairing laugh at the the option of the propose and them ground sit ut as the conviction overcame me, that in my pre-ent estematances it would be a prudent one.

Relapsing into grim and assage silence, I placed gloosen it is bright, taking it in my hand, walked meckanically into a stantant pool, where a group of willow sprigs ware growing on a few cld stumps havely omerging from the water. I contrived to sever a dozen or two of the twigs by hacking at them with the flut—and, carrying them to dry ground, was soon bury in rehearing over again the toilet of Adam in Paradler. Tying their ends tagether, I crossed a couple of them over my shoulders in the manner of a shooting-belt, and from these I manner of the standard my superanne from that from the manner of a shooting-belt, and from these I manned to suppend a kind of trock at green leaves, which effectably the safety in London. I may deschare without reserve, that I never felt more proud or pleased with any exploit of my whole life than I now did at the completion of my whole life than I now did at the completion of my toile. My spirits, which had before been villainoutely depressed, one all at once, and I in longer despaired of restoration to society. I walked my estalestically up and down, keeping a careful look out both upon the water and the land. A host passed at the disance of hair a mile from the shore, but I tried in vain to attract the notice of the crew. My voice could not be heard so far, and if by accident they saw ma, they mai have mistaken me for a buel. I now turned my back to the river in digger, and countenced a severe and careful serviting upon the land side, to see if I could possibly in any direction make cut any signs of life. Five or six hours must have elayed since the moment when I planged heading from the indident the and caveful arthing to a river of some

make the affempt at all, I must not defer it much longer, since to be overtaken by darkness in the midst of the bog would be certain destruction.

I passed another half hour in surveying the river, in which, shout four miles below the point in which shout for miles below the point in which it should be made in the midstants. I now for the first time discovered several small islands, overgrown with reeds or underwood; but they man setted no signs of any human inhabitants, so far as I could distinguish, and I adhered to my resolution of crossing the marsh. Delaying no longer, I desented from my post of observation, intending to travel in a straight line to a point where I could still see the smake ascending. I had not, however, proceeded one hundred yards, before I found that my idea of journeying in a straight in evasuately impracticable. I could waik over the ferm soul, and I could swim the pools, but through the deep masses of soft bog I could nother walk nor swim; and, after a narrow escape from smothering in one of them, I came to a stand still. I found, too, that, now I was down in the swamp, I could not see the distant hill which was the object of my journey, though it was plain thet, from any part of the marsh I might see the little mound on the river's brink which I had just left. I returned to the mound, and, by the sid of a number of loose stones which were lying about, contrived to erect a couple of small fagots of willow-branches, at a distance of about ten feet from each other, to serve as direction-posts, atranging them so that, while I could see but one of them, I might know that I was in the right track. Thus I was left at liberty to take a sinuous course in search of firm ground, as, by making an observation by my telegraph.

the feet from each other, to serve as direction-posts, arranging them so that, while I could so be but one of the manifest of them to that, while I could so minone course in each of girng ground, as, by making an observation by my telegraph. It is my decided opinion, that, had I been left alone, and suffered to continue my journey, I should have accomplished the undertaking, arduous as it was. I had already walked, and warm and stargered and floundered along for more than a mile, when I suidedly caught sight of a ranged, here beaded flaure, about half a mile in salvance of me, who was stooping over a stagnant pool, and groping in the water for something, perhaps lecches, of which he was in search. Without reflecting for a moment what might be the effect of my sudden apparition upon the minil of an ignorant bor aiono in such a solitude, and too mach overjoyed to think of anything but the overwhelming delight of securing a "guide, philosopher and friend," hastened toward him with all the epical of which I was expalled now clearing a route among the recede and my work of the power of description, like which he was stable before my violence of the power of my voice with a "Hola" Mein Herr, which is easy and now sinking up to my neck in a pool. In less than half an hour I had arrived, punting for head, it was to contain the stage of the power of description, his which has so had a manife of the toward him with all the epical of my voice with a "Hola" Mein Herr, which he was still bending, with his consideration of my voice with a "Hola" Mein Herr, which he was still bending when the his head of the power of description, his which has a book of the power of description, his which has a body and head of the power of description, his which has been excluded in the water. Pausing for one moment to receive my wind, present myself to my full hight, and head the manifest of the house of production that the water and the power of description, his which has a body and head of the power of description, his which has before we From Chamber's Eliabora's Journal.

I have been all my life a sort of amphibious animal, having, like many an oid Roman, learned to swim long before I had learned to read. The bounding backs of the billows were my only rocking-horse when I was a child, and dearly I loved to ride them when a fresh breeze was blowing. I rarely tired in the water, where I often amased mived for hours together. I grew up with such a liking for the exercise, that I have never been able to forego the opportunity for a swim when it effered; and a daily bath bas been for a long course of years as necessary to me as my daily food. The exercise of awimming has been through like my entire placure and my only medicine—a never failing rectors live from weakness and weariness, and, what may appear strange to some readers, from the effects of irritation, naxiet), and mortification as well.

This accomplishment, however, once led me into a strange obscurate. I was engaged in a rather extensive commercial tour through the gentral kingdoms of Europe. I had croseed the Hungarian frontier about the middle of the day, after being much annoyed and charled by a multiplicity of delays and extortions; and at length, but and wentred arrived at B.— late in the evening. As soon as I caught sight of the Danube in the distance, I resolved that the first thing I would do after getting housed and retreiched by a few hours' sleep, should be to only the huxury of a leisurely awim in that noble river. With this view, passing through the town, I put up at a small but decent gasklef which stood upon a patch of rising ground close upon the margin of the extrema, and, have him, Before the middle of the own, if put up at a small but decent gasklef which stood upon a patch of rising ground close upon the margin of the extrema, and, we have the proposed to the common room and joining in without descending to the common room and joining in when the decentage of the common, to make the proposed of the part of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed o

threw me upon the ground, and bally wounded my right foot, so that, for the moment, I could proceed no further.

As I set upon the ground, endeavoring to stanch the fast-flowing blood from my instep by winding round it some long dags from the marsh, I watched the poor fellow till he was no longer in sight, and marked that he never relaxed his pace till he disappeared under the cluster of trees above which I and first noticed the white smoke accending. To cross the marsh without a guide was now out, I say down and rested till the afternoon was far advanced, having made up my mind, if no succer came from the handst, which I now felt pasured was not far from the cycle of the marsh, that I would return to the river before it was dark, and make a last and vigorous attempt to exim to the group of islands which I had observed in the distance, in one or that other of which I might hepe to find human inlabbants. I kept my telegraph in sight, and, the sun being now low in the horizon, was thinking of retraining my steps toward it, when, in the act of rising to do so, I saw a party of mem, of whom I distinctly counted fourteen, threading their well-known way through the marsh, and rapidly advancing toward the spot where I lay. They had already measured half the distance, and I might have seen them long before, had I happened to look in that direction. I now congratulated myself that my troubles were over, and was pondering how I could best show my greatnake to my deliverers, when the doubt was suggested to my mind, whether they would prove deliverers or not. I kept my eye steadhestly fixed upon their trovements, and, as they drew nearer, behad with dismay that they were all armed, two of them, who led the van, with old maskets, and the rest with staves, ecyclose and bindgeona. If was plain that the old fool I had frightened away had described not to his countrymen as some savage moster, see that yellow the fire arms, that he related with dismay that they restrict the fire arms changed owners, and two bold fellows stepped As I sat upon the ground, endeavoring to stanch the

I could hold breath, rose at length a good fifty varies from theshors, and full two handred yards lower dowen. I had no great cause for congratulation at my escape. The sun was setting night coming on, and here was I, in the middle of the broad stream of the Dambe, sweeping on at the rate of five or six miles an hour, with no other prospect in view than that of becoming food for follow in a very few hours at furthest, unless I could succeed in making one of the islands I had seen in the morning. It was a strange thing that I felt no faiture, even after swimming an hour. I had possed several small identify the rayed stream which they broasted becks away so initionly prom their sides, that I had not strength to get not the rayed stream which they broasted becks away so initionly prom their sides, that I had not strength to get not then had trangell enough but that trangell water I could not reach. By and by, as the darkness fell, I passed several islands much larger, and was about astrough no islands upon one, when I couple signal of a glimmering light at a datance, in the conter of the stream. I discreted my course toward this in perference, and it preceived as I approached that it proceeds of from a raft, moored of one of the islands, upon which the crew-were probably cocking their evening mad. I knew that, if I approached this raft in front, I chould incutably be rucked maker, and never see the light again; at the suns time, if I give it too wide a betth, I should as strely be

carried past it, in which case I felt pretty certain that

carried past it, in which case I felt pretty certain that my last chance would be gone. I made a desperate of fort at the very mck of time, and happily succeeded in laying held of a rope, which was hanging in the water, by meens of which I was swing round to the stern of the rait, upon which, in a small timber hat. I could see the crew discussing their supper.

Now that the struggle was over, and my safety secure, all my courage and strength the vanished at once. I felt as week as a child and as pusiliant mous as a woman, and the hot tears ran down my cheeks like rain. It was see much as I could do to had the men, who sat laughing and chatting over their porraige not three yards from me, as I clutched the rope with the energy of a drowning mm. They started up at the sound of my cry, and is an instant lifted face on board. They were Garmans, for tunately, and I gave them to understand, in a few words, that I had been bothing, and, having been carried away by the stream, had narrowly escaped drewning. I was in no humor to put them in possession of my whole mistrable adventure, when it is more than probable they would not have excited if I had. Harting rubbed myreli dry, one of them lent me a blowe, and offered no food, which, print as it was, I was but too glad to accept; but, before I had caten a monthful, an old man made his appearance, bearing silippers, cloak and one, and where I might pass the night, and cross over to the markel and the morning. I followed him across a plank, and beneath the shadow of some willow trees, to his humble dwelling. He told me that he and his family were the sele inhabitants of the island, and that he united the three professions of isherman, in Aceper and rope-maker, and thus managed to make a livelihood. His guests were almost exclusively the navigators on the river, who frequently moored for the night off his island, and patouk of such entertainment as he could supply. He seet his fish to market when he caught nore them he could consume, and he and his children made ropes and c ropes and cortage, for which also be had a really sale on the river. Pending this communication, he prepared me a substantial supper, to which I did ample justice, and then showed me, at my request to a small, neat cham-ber, where I sought and found the repose I so much needed. eeded. I sank into a profound slumber, heavy and dreamless.

ber, where I sought and found the ropes i so much needed.

I sank into a profound slumber, heavy and dreamles, within a minute after I by down—the result, no doubt, of the utter exhaustion of every faculty, both of body and mind. Possessing a vigorous constitution, and a perfectly healthy frame, I escaped the reaction of nervous existement, which most persons in similar circumstances would have undergone, and which in many would have terminated in fever and delirium, and perhaps desith. But I did not escape altogether. After I had been terminated in fever and claim, and perhaps desith. But I did not escape altogether. After I had been paral plaqued me with dreams of indescribable terror and alarm. I was swimming for whole days and nights together in a shorcless sea, tossed by storms, and swarming with monsters, one or other of which was continuely setzing me by the foot, and dragging me deven, while over my head foul birds of prey, each and sil with the terrifici face of the poor wretch whom I had frightened in the marsh, and clutching dreams in their semi-human claws, were firing at my head, and swooping to deveur me. To avoid ther, seaks, I dived madly into the depths below, who re I had to do bathe in the dark with the grim and si-upcless monsters of the deep. Then, bursting with the retention of my breath, I rose again to the surface, and enjoyed a moment's pause, until the screaming harples arain gathered around me, and, convulsed with fear 1 dread again as the vivid dash from their freeders azaid, my eyes. While performing one of these violent fear occasioned by a flash which appeared to blaze over the whole sky. I woke suddenly. My landlerd, the old fisherman, was standing by my bedside; he had drawn aside the curtains of my bed, and let the curshine in upon my face, the hot gleam of which was doubtless the blazing flash of my dream. I laughed aloud when I found myself zung in bod, and let the curshine in upon my face, the hot gleam of which was doubtless the blazing flash of my dream. I laughed aloud wh

me back egain ?"
Most happy to see you, gracious Sir," said he; "but have not the honor to recollect your gracious person."
"Indeed! An Englishmen, on a black horse, put up here three days sgo at this hone—mirely you recollect

Ab-too well I recollect that. Pour English gentle mak—a countryman of yours, perhaps a friend—ah! dear Go11 drowned—unhappy men—arried away by the river in the morning before any of us were up." Here he wrung his hands in evident sorrow. "Ah, that sample Grute! why did he let the gentleman bathe in the " said I "fet me put an end to your regret -I

in that Englishmen!"

'You—you!' crid he, as he staggered linek into a seat.
But it cannot be—it is impossible. I do not recollect
you: you are deceiving me! Str. it is a rouel just.

'It is no lest, 'said I; 'Heaven be praised. Where is
Grute, as you call him? Ho will tell you whether it is a

st. Grute was the fifthy stableman and the landlard, half-

Grute was the fifthy stableman; and the landlard, half-dreining, ran of to fetch him—a most unfortunate circumstance, as it put the recree upon his guard, and prepared him for the part which it was referency for his safety that he should play.

The handlord returned in two minutes, drarging Grute with him. I saw by the sudden pallor of the fellow's countenance, and the quiverby of his lip, that he recognized me can be instant; but he tooked ideagodly are tand him, without manifesting any surprise; and when his master pointed me out as the Linglishman surprised to have been drowned, the fellow laughed beinelly, and ran the attempt wouldn't do, as I was too tail by half a head. I perceived the truth at once. He had made free with the contents of any pockets, in which I had left a few gold pieces, and for his character's site he could not afford to admit my identity.

The landlord plainly mistrated my tale, now that he

ter's whe he could not afford to admit my blentity.

The landlord plainly mistenated my tale, now that he had heard the evidence of the subbleman, and negan to seatme a very different tone, and to talk cavalierly of a reference to a maghtrate. This reminded me of the letter is my pecket, and I insisted that he should immediately occurring my me to the house of the chief maghetiste, who sixually adag between us. He showed himself provekingly withing to comply with my demand, and following me down stare, entered the carriage—As we drave along I inquired as to the fate of my value, my dealers, and my house; which latter, especially, I described in a way that appeared to starger him. They were all, he said, in the maghetist's custody, and I should have more of them and doubtless recover them, it she way mine, when my claim was decided on.

We found the important functionary at supper. I re-

if they sow mine, when my claim was decided on.

We found the important functionary at support. I requested a private interview, which was granted, when
I presented the letter to my host at K—, and waited
to see the effect of its perusel. I had to wait a long
while, for my hospitable friend had indulted in a longwinded recount of the whole adventure, which it took
a recei had hour to get through. The effect of the marative was however, all that I could have desired. The marke the nowever, all that I could have desired. The worthy magistrate saked me a few questions, as he was pleased to observe, for form's sake, relative to the contents of the valler, which he had kinself impacted and I replied sattefactorily. He shock me heartily by the I reposed attackerny, are short ine heartily by the hand, comparableted me on my mirrorlous and providential accept, not forgesting my marvelous provess as a win mer; and calling in the landlord of the an and the old faberman, were out in their presence an order for the restoration of my property, and a warrant for the approximation of fruite, who, it appeared, had believed him-

relf to all my loose cash, with the exception of a single

reli to all my loose cash, with the exception of a single dollar.

There was racing and chasing after Grute during the whole night, but he had had the wit to take himself out of the way. My valise had luckly not been tampered with; the contents were all as I left them; and I had the happinessol rewarding the honest fisherman for the pains he had taken in my behalf, and the confidence he had reposed in me. My post horse had not been treated so well. In accordance with some old stanute, of which I know nothing, he had been claimed by the commandant of a smell mulitary force stationed in the place, and had here, compelled to commence a course of training, under a heavy dragoon, for the milliary service. As he had received but one or two lessons, which consisted almost exclusively of an unifimited allowance of whip, he had not presited much by instruction. In fact, he had loost his temper without gaining anything in discipline, and I was eventually obliged to part with him, from the impossibility of hearing with his strange anties. He had cost me fifty guintess in London, and I sold him for fewer theirs to a German dealer, who, no doubt, speedily found him a boath in some barrack, where he completed his education for the army. Altogether, my extraordinary swim, taking expenses out of pocket and loss of time into account, cost me something over a hundred guiness, and all I got in exchange for them, was the reputation of a Munchausen whenever I dared to open my mouth on the zubject, and a perennial liability to nightmare, with the repetition and aggravation of all the worst horrors of that miscrable day.

INVESTMENTS.

An Account of Some of the Fancy Stock Companies.
From Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.

What is to be done with the money which is

What is to be done with the money which realized in the ordinary course of sflairs, has latterly become a kind of puzzle. There, it goes on accumulating as a result of industry; but what then? A person can but set one dinner in the day; two or three coats are about all be needs for the outer man; he can but live in one house at a time; and, in short, after paying away all he needs to pay, be fusit shat he has not a little over for—investment. Since our young days, this word investments are come remarkably into use. All are looking for investments; and as supply ordinarily follows demend, up there sie, at periodical intervals, on amuning number of plans for the said investments—in plain live, lish, relieving people of their money. A few years go railways were the principal absorbents. Railways on a comewhat more houset principle, may possibly again have their day. Meanwhile, the man of money has opened up to him a very comprehensive field for the investment of his cash; he can send it upon any videous he may catch wisdes, or he may catch sprats, or do finly other things: but if he see it again after lawing relimpushed his hold upon it, he must have exercised more discretion than falls to the lot of the mi-jority of Her Majesty's liege in their helter-skelter steeple-shaing after 20 per cent. Our present business, however, is not with legitimate speculstra, but with schames in which no discretion is exercised, or by which discretion is extracted in the substantial procurate the life.

The Long Range Execustor Rock Cruching and Gold-Winning Company was born from the brain of Aurophilas Doksowa, E-q., of Smallchange Dell, in the county of Maldeese, between the hears of 10 and 11 at high, on the 14th of October, 1801. It was at first a shapelese relation prompers of a conclave of experienced dry marses, it speakly became devel people for from and proportion; and before it was ten days cli. Was formally introduced to the patronage of a conclave of experienced dry marses, when a million of the canner. The hearties wer

A law clever riggers to put on the pot,
To the dramal goally, and serve while 'two last,
the charce rose higher than had been expected. Aurophilus Dobrown sold his 50,000 at a handsome premium, and realized what he piezzed privately to term 'something substantial' by the speculation. The public became enthresiastic on the subject of the Long Range Excusators, and for a few short weeks they were the favor drespeculation of the market. By and by, however, a rumor began to be winspered about on the subject of the monster machine, the stemach of which, it was accredibling the stemach of which, it was accredibling that was alarmingly out of order, and resisted all the tonics of the engineer. It was currently reported among parties most interested, that from late experiments made, previous to embarkation, it had been a scertained beyond a doubt, that though the periestric apparatus digasted plats with perfect case, if yet rejected quartz—a defect which it was but too plain would be fatal to the production of gold. The effect of this rumor was most alarmingly depre sing upon the value of the shares. In a few day, they fell 50 per cent, below par, with few buyers even at that. At this juncture, it was discovered that one of the directors was actively bearing the market of the that the discovery was not made before that disherented, erromage, who had previously disposed of the whole of his original allotment of a handsome promium, had secured above 10,000 new shares at a cost of about half their upset value. A colleague openly accused him of this discreted above 10,000 new shares at a cost of about half their upset value. A colleague openly accused him of this discreted above 10,000 new shares at a cost of about half their upset value. A colleague openly accused him of this discreted above 10,000 new shares at a cost of about half their upset value. A colleague openly accused him of this discreted above 10,000 new shares at a cost of about half their upset value. A colleague openly accused him of this discreted of traff

sed doors. A few days after, affairs began to take a furn upward.

and closed doors.

A few days after, affairs began to take a turn upward. The failure of the engine was declared to be an erroneous and altogether unfounded report. It was boldly asserted that the small model-engine of one inch to the fact, and these specimens were evided outness of pure metal; and these specimens were evided outness of pure metal; and these specimens were evided to dualer a glass case in the office of the company, in proof of their triumphant success. Now the shares rose spain as rapadly as they had lately falled, and honorable granismen who had held on, had an opportunity of turning themselves round. It is to be supposed that some of them at least did that to their satisfaction: at any rate, the respectable and responsible concoctors of the Long Range Excavator Rock Crashing and Gold-Waming Company very soon began to turn their backs upon the public altogether. By degrees, the whole body of directors trusteer, counsel and agents, dwindled down to a selitary clerk puring his units in a deserted office. Shares at a discount of 60, 70, 20, 39 per cent attented the decline of the speculation. Honorable gradient were reported to have gone upon their travels. The office at first 'bumperally' closed,' and then let to the new company for Bridging the Dardanelles on the Tabular Principle. The cugine of the Long Range Excavator, according to the last report, had foundered—but whether in the brain of Cruchchiff, the engineer, or on the Scally Rocks, we could not clearly make out. The only one of the original promoters who has latterly condescended to gratify the game of the public, is the Biron Bedditch, who, a lew days ago, made his appearance on the mookey-board of an omethor, where he was set deal; exclosed by policenum B. 1001, to the presence of a magnitistic, who unsympathisming transfarred hun to Clerkowall Jail, for certain pality threspency disalted for processing the work and property available in the peculiar of the shared make of the content of the shared of the strenge Excent of the public

set significant of all parties—by the originating content ora, without making any noise in the papers, or exciting public streamon to any way. We will call it for the case of a name, 'The Babel and Lewriver Steam Navi-

rather as a band of brothers, co-operating together set their common benefit. Of course, the necessary legatormalities were gone through—that could not safely to dispensed with.

In spite of the difficulty of obtaining shares, a protty large number of them got into the hands of the respectable portion of the public, and the whole were son taken up. The boats were built by Larboard Starboard Esq. and the engines, as a matter of course, were put on board by Mesers. Boiler & Rodd: Erobus Carboa, Esq. supplied, at the current rates, the necessary fuel; and at all hours of the day the vessels run backward and forward, carrying customers to Mr. Montagus Whalebone's hotel, and lodgers to the new tenement, which soon began to rise around it in all directions. Lowriver took amagingly, and rose rapidly in public estimation; the boats filled well, and the speculation prousited great things. When, however, after several montaled great things. When, however, after several montaled great things. When, however, after several montaled great things. The outfitting costs had been greater than was foreseen, and the demands upon the shareholders were not bledy to be limited to the first call. The victures tusined, as they were invited to do, to the office, to inspect the accounts. The engineer was there to receive them, and, all sunvity and politoness, submitted to company. The engineer himself put a long face upon the aftair, and shruggd his shoulders, and mumbled something about having burned his own fingers, &c. After this, reports soon got abroad very prejudicial to the value of the investments. Then can the winter, during which few passengers traveled to Lowriver, and with Christians came another £5 call. People grew tire of paying 20 per cent for mothing, and many forfeited their shares by suffering them to be sold to pay the calls. This game went on for nearly three years—all 'calls' the foundaries, and all all calls and no dividends, until at length it would have been difficult to find the passengers traveled to Lowriver,

Tears have relied on since then. Lowriver has grown into a popular and populous marine summer residence. Mr. Montague Whalebone, who knew what he was about, having bought and lessed the building ground, he become the owner of a vast property increasing in value every day. Larboard Starboard, Esq., is on the way to beet me a millionaire, and has several new boat building for the company's service at the present moment.—Messra Boiler & Rodd have quintupled their establishment, and are in a condition to exceute government contracts. Erchus Carbon, Esq., has found a market is the company for hundreds of thousands of tuns of cost, and from kerping a solitary wharf, has come to be the owner of a fleet of colliers. At this hour, the company consists of rix individuals—the four original projectors, and a courle of old codgers—knowing files, who had the penetration in the beginning to see through the bearing dodge, and would not be beaten or frightened off. They paid up every call upon shares, and bought others—and then, by showing a boild from, asserted a voice in the management, and crushoul into a full and fair share of the profits. They have made solid fortunes by the speculation; while the original shareholders, whose noney brought the company into existence, have reaped nothing but losees and vexation in return for their capital.

But enough, and more than enough, on the score of Years have rolled on since then. Lowriver has grown

nothing but losses and voxation in return for their capital.

But enough, and more than enough, on the score of the debusive farces which, with pretences almost astronguent as the above, are from time to time played off for the purpose of casing the public of their superfusors. It is useful to be proved, but one whose that it is the present as the successive already wrought the wreck of many innocent families, and which, at the present moment of the Winding up Act, is darkening with ruin and the fear of ruin a hundred hundle abode. We have good reason to know its history too well; must shall, in as few words as possible present the fact most important to be known to the reader's consideration, with the view of inculcating caution by the missectures of ethers, and showing at the same time how possible it is, under the present haw regulating joint-stock partnerships, for an honest man, by the most inseverted act, to entail micery upon hisself, and destitution upon his offspring.

It is some fifteen or twenty years ago, since a company.

i.e., to entail mivery upon himself, and destitution upon his offspring.

It is some fifteen or twenty years ago, since a company of two or three speculative geniuses issued a plan for establishing, in a delighting len, situated but a few miles from a well-known Welsh port in the Bristol Channel, a brewery upon an extensive scale. The prospectus, as a tracter of course, promised to the sharcholders the usual golden advantages. The crystal current which meandered through the valley was to be converted into milesucor—so great were the natural and artificial advantages which combined to effect that result—at one-half the cost of such a transformation in war school bester. rages which combined to effect that result—at one half the cost of such a transformation in any other locality; and the flower produced was to be of such a exquisite relish and potency, that all Britain was to compute for its possession. So plausible was everything made to appear, that men of commercially acquired for tune, of the greatest experience, and of long-tried judgment, invested their capital in the fullest confidence of success. Following their example, tradesmen and employers did the same, and, in initiation of their betters numbers of persons of the classes of small shop-keepers and laboring men invested their small savings in their Bonerate Valley Brewery. The number of joint-proprietors amounted in all to some has direds, holding L. 20 shares in numbers proportioned is their means or their speculative spirit. Not one in fifty of them knew anything of the art of brawing, or had any knowledge of the locality where the scheme was to be carried out; but no doubt was entertained of the specify

of them knew anything of the art of browing, or had any knowledge of the locality where the scheme was to be carried out; but no doubt was entertained of the speedy and great success which was promised.

The land was bought, the necessary buildings were substantially erected, and the three principal concocters of the scheme, one of whom was a lawyer, were appointed to manage the concern, and empowered before we money in case it should be wanted, to complete the plant, and to work it until the profits came in. They had every advantage for the production of a cheap and superior article: labor, land-carriage, and water-carriage, were all at a low charge in the neighborhood; and materials, upon the whole, inted rather under than over the average. Your after year, however, passed away, and not a farthing of dividend came to the shareholders; promises only of large profits at some future periodical wave all. It happened that none of the shareholders had invested any very large sums, and this was though a fortensite circumstance, as none of them felt very deeply involved. The rich had speculated with the superscript, and they could bear to joke on the subject of the Romantic Veiley, though they shook their heals when the supposed value of the shares was inited at The poor felt it more, and some of the needigst sold their single sharehor half-shares at a terrible discount while they would yet realize something. As time rolled cas, several of the chier property, the Romantic Veiley Browery chares to their friends and relatives. I considerable to miner of them tone passed away from the first holders to the hunds of others, one and all of when maturely accepted the legacies devise? to them, and and give the necessary signatures to the documents which made the chares their own.

which naturally accepted the logacies devised to them, and gave the increasity signatures to the document which made the charts their own.

Meanwhile, the managers went on working an upprofitable business, berrowing money on the croff the joint propriors; and in the face of all the advantages upon which they plumed themselve, plunged deeper and deeper into dele, until, being forced to berrow at a high me of interest to pay for the use of brings losses, they found their credit, in the thirteenth year their existence, completely exhausted; and then the bubble burst at once in rain, after and complete, ordwheiming all who were legally connected with it, either by original precluse, by transfer, or by inheritance. It dependent country gentlemen, west country manufactures, and merchants of substantial capital, were submarily pounced upon by the langs of the law, and all multaneously strapped of everything they passessed the world. Protessional men—the fathers of familia genteelly bred and educated —were summarily berefit every farthing, and condemned in the decline of life begin the world drash. Not a few, seized with more charges had been susting but a source of loss and annothed new world affords. Not a few, seized with more charges and hurs, and should had never been susting but a source of loss and annothed never been susting but a source of loss and annothed and never been susting but a source of loss and annothed an ever the world fresh. Yet few the more charges and hurs, and elections, for half accuracy, to the appliances of ease should not be contented in the decline of life in the few white it is a source of loss and annothed an every deathers, where they wither in since and single care, and charter the old levels of the product of the produc